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FARM LABOR REPORT

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FARM EMPLOYMENT
SLIGHTLY UNDER YEAR AGO

There were 97,000 fewer persons employed on farms April 1 this year than last; and the index of farm wage rates was 28 percent higher than on April 1 last year, the U.S. Department of Agriculture reported today.

The Department said the decreased employment was entirely in farm family labor, however, and attributed it principally to the delay in spring planting as a result of unfavorable weather. Although competition from other industries for available labor has also tended to hold down farm employment this spring, there was a slight increase in the number of hired workers on farms. There are many indications that farmers are producing more this year than last, in spite of the decrease in employment of family workers.

A total of 9,483,000 persons were employed on farms on April 1. This was 745,000 more than the number on March 1 but slightly less than the usual seasonal increase. The index of farm employment rose from 73 on March 1 to 79 percent of the 1910-14 average on April 1. Since January 1, the index of farm employment went up 10 points, as compared with the usual seasonal rise of about 13 points.

The decrease in employment as compared with April 1 last year was confined almost entirely to the West South Central States. Employment was about the same or higher in all other regions.

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To meet the sharp competition from other industries, farmers made more than the usual seasonal increase in farm wage rates during the past month. The change in rates affected many areas. The wage index on April 1 climbed to 177 percent of the 1910-14 average and was 39 points higher than on April 1 last year. During March alone, wage rates jumped 10 points. This raised the index on April 1 of this year to the highest level recorded since October 1929.

The increases in wage rates were fairly general throughout the country. Day rates without board averaged \$2.10 on the first of April of this year, compared with \$1.70 a year ago. Rates per month without board averaged approximately \$51.00 on the first of this month, but varied from a low of less than \$30.00 per month in a few of the southeastern States to \$97.00 per month in California.

FARM PRODUCTION CONTINUES HIGH

The sharp increases in farm wage rates appear to be holding the total number of hired farm workers at a little higher level than a year ago. Although this was insufficient to offset the decline in family workers, available data on farm production show substantial increases in many lines over the high levels of a year earlier. More milk was produced in the United States on the first of this month than on any other April 1 in the Nation's history. Eggs laid per 100 hens reached the highest April 1 total since 1928. Livestock slaughter under Federal inspection at 27 selected centers during the week ended April 4 was 13 percent higher than in the corresponding week last year. Carlot shipments of fruit and truck crops were up 12 and 10 percent, respectively. Farmers now plan an increase of 3 to 4 percent in the total crop acreage over last year. These increases in agricultural production are being made, however, as a result of longer hours of work, and a general change in the farm work force to include more and more farmers' wives and children. Some needed maintenance work is being neglected and many less pressing tasks are being left undone.

Spring Work Increases Labor Load

Despite the continuation of wet weather in large areas during the last week of March, the tempo of farm activity had speeded up considerably by April 1, compared with a month earlier. Maple sugaring was in full swing in New York and northern New England. Spring work was somewhat late in New Jersey but the first week of April was rather favorable for plowing and planting, with potato planting going ahead at full speed in the southern and central portions of the State. Snow of record-breaking depths delayed field work in Pennsylvania.

Farmers in most of the East North Central States had made but little progress with spring work up to April 1 with heavy precipitation and wet fields interfering with spring plowing in many areas. Oat seeding made little progress. The last of March also was cold, wet, and stormy in the West North Central States, with little field work accomplished except in southern Kansas where oat and barley seeding was about completed. Corn planting also had started in this State, however, in early April.

In the southeast, farm work was progressing more normally on April 1. Heavy snows stopped field work in the central and western parts of Maryland, but early peas and potatoes were being planted on the Eastern Shore. Spinach was being harvested in the Norfolk section of Virginia with the labor supply temporarily short and wage rates increased to as much as 10 cents per bushel basket. This increase soon attracted additional workers, however, and farmers reduced rates before the end of the week. Farmers in other parts of Virginia were plowing preparatory to planting corn, cotton, tobacco, and other spring crops. Corn and cotton planting had begun by April 1 in the Carolinas and asparagus shipments from South Carolina started during the week.

Florida Farm Activity Slackens

Florida farmers reported some slackening in farm activity around the first of April as compared with a month earlier. The weather improved during the latter part of March, enabling growers in the upper part of the State to finish their spring seeding. A fair volume of fruit and vegetables was being harvested in southern and central Florida on April 1, although citrus marketings were already showing a seasonal decline. The usual upward trend in vegetable marketings did not materialize by April 1 as the result of unfavorable weather during the first quarter of 1942. Replanted crops on the lower East Coast are now coming into bearing but heavy shipments of truck crops from the important Everglades area are not likely until the latter part of this month. Transient labor was on the way to north Florida and Georgia to plant peanuts and tobacco.

As in the North Central Division, March rains also retarded farm work in the East South Central States. Corn was being planted on April 1 in most parts of Alabama, however, and cotton planting was proceeding in the southern part of the State. In southeast Alabama, women and children were shelling peanuts and the land was being prepared for planting.

Progress on seasonal farm work in the West South Central States was irregular during March and seasonal changes in farm employment lagged far behind normal. Arkansas weather was generally favorable to field operations during early April, and plowing and other preparations for spring planting were in full swing. In

Louisiana, however, these same operations were retarded by too much rain and wet soil. In Oklahoma farm work progressed rapidly and corn was being planted over most of the State. In Texas, on the other hand, April 1 fell somewhat in between seasons of farm activity. Much of the preparations for spring planting had been completed, and farmers in a large dry area were inclined to wait for much needed rains before putting this crops in the ground. The harvests of winter commercial vegetables and citrus fruits were tapering off on April 1, while the onion and other spring vegetable harvest had not started.

Farming is starting late in most of the Rocky Mountain States. Preparation for early planted crops was quite common in southern Idaho on April 1, although snow had not yet left the higher land in the eastern part of the State. Lambing also was under way, as well as in other Range States. Planting of sugar beets had started by April 1 in a few localities in Colorado, but snow temporarily stopped field work in many areas. Spring planting was proceeding satisfactorily in New Mexico with increased tractor work making up for a large part of the decline in the labor supply. In Arizona, the demand for farm labor had dropped somewhat by the first of this month as marketings of truck crops fell off seasonally and the more mechanized field crop planting work failed to take up the slack. Spring plowing and seeding were under way in Utah and Nevada on April 1, but no particular stringency in the current labor supply situation was apparent.

Cold, freezing weather delayed spring work in the Pacific Northwest during the latter part of March, but satisfactory progress was made during early April in Washington. Plowing, seeding, pruning, and spraying was quite general in Oregon during the week ended April 7. Cotton planting has been delayed in California. The harvest of avocados, grapefruit, lemons, asparagus, and other truck crops continued in that State on the first of the month.

SUPPLY OF FARM LABORERS DOWN

Aside from the weather, farm work did not appear to be hindered materially by other factors on April 1, although reports from crop correspondents indicated a supply of farm labor only 61 percent of normal. This was about 14 points lower than a year earlier. The demand for farm labor was reported by farmers to have averaged 98 percent of normal on April 1, compared with 92 percent at this time a year ago. Relative to the existing demand, the supply of labor available for farm work for the country as a whole averaged 63 percent of normal at the beginning of this month and was lower than the supply-demand ratio of a year ago by 24 percent.

Farm reporters were asked to report the present farm labor supply and demand at current wage rates as a percentage of the normal supply and demand at this season. The reports thus obtained reflect the individual reporter's appraisal of the current supply and demand situation in his locality in relation to what he believes to be the usual or normal condition. The Department has gathered reports of this nature at regular intervals for many years, since 1918 in the case of the April reports.

Because of the great difficulty of estimating the actual number of workers available for farm employment, the reported farm labor supply as a percentage of normal has provided the only available guide as to the direction and extent of

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**Farm wage rates and related data, United States, April 1, 1942,
with comparisons**

	: Annual :	:	:	:	:	:
	: average:	Jan. 1, :	Apr. 1, :	Jan. 1, :	Mar. 1, :	Apr. 1, :
	: 1910-14:	1941 :	1941 :	1942 :	1942 :	1942 :
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES:						
Unadjusted.....	100	124	133	166	167	177
Seasonally adjusted.....	100	129	141	173	173	181
FARM WAGE RATES:						
Per month, with board.....	\$ 22.09	26.88	31.56	37.08	37.43	41.47
Per month, without board.....	29.18	36.61	40.44	47.77	48.98	50.90
Per day, with board.....	1.16	1.29	1.41	1.77	1.72	1.83
Per day, without board.....	1.42	1.59	1.70	2.12	2.08	2.10
FARM SUPPLY AND DEMAND:						
Supply, percentage of normal..	---	85.7	75.6	64.2	---	61.4
Demand, percentage of normal :	---	86.6	92.4	94.1	---	98.1
Supply, percentage of demand ^{1/}	---	99.1	81.8	66.2	---	62.6
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES: ^{7/}						
Total -						
Unadjusted.....	100	70	79	69	73	79
Seasonally adjusted.....	100	86	82	85	83	82
Family labor -						
Unadjusted.....	100	74	83	72	76	82
Seasonally adjusted.....	100	88	85	86	84	84
Hired labor -						
Unadjusted.....	100	56	69	57	62	70
Seasonally adjusted.....	100	80	73	81	78	74
FARM EMPLOYMENT: ^{7/}						
(Thousands of persons)						
Total.....	12,052	8,428	9,580	8,287	8,738	9,433
Family labor.....	9,160	6,807	7,589	6,632	6,940	7,473
Hired labor.....	2,892	1,621	1,991	1,655	1,798	2,010
RELATED INDEXES:						
Prices received by farmers ^{2/} :	100	104	110	149	3/146	---
Ratio of prices received to						
farm wage rates.....	100	84	80	90	87	---
Industrial wage rates ^{4/}	---	237	248	282	---	---
Industrial employment ^{5/}	---	115	118	132	6/134	---
Industrial pay rolls ^{5/}	---	121	127	173	6/178	---

^{1/}When ratio is below 100, this does not necessarily indicate a shortage of labor in areas where farmers have ordinarily had at their disposal more than was necessary to handle current crop output. ^{2/}Average of 15th of given month and 15th of previous month. ^{3/}Latest data available. ^{4/}Average weekly earnings, New York State factories, June 1914 = 100. ^{5/}Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes for manufacturing industries adjusted to the 1939 census of manufactures 1923-25 = 100. ^{6/}Feb. 1942 - latest date available. ^{7/} Revised.

Based on data from approximately 66,364 reports from farmers. The data for previous quarters, by States, appear in Crops and Markets for Jan., Apr., July, and Oct.

Farm wage rates by geographic divisions,
April 1, 1942, with comparisons

Geographic division	: Annual : average	: Jan. 1, : 1941	: Apr. 1, : 1941	: Jan. 1, : 1942	: Mar. 1, : 1942	: Apr. 1, : 1942
FARM WAGE RATES	: Dollars	: Dollars	: Dollars	: Dollars	: Dollars	: Dollars
<u>Per month with board</u>						
New England	24.18	34.29	37.63	47.70	45.10	52.08
Middle Atlantic	22.25	29.74	33.72	40.17	40.59	44.56
East North Central	23.75	28.22	34.20	38.71	39.48	44.52
West North Central	26.32	24.39	32.29	33.72	33.98	45.16
South Atlantic	14.62	18.26	19.03	22.34	23.48	23.96
East South Central	14.71	16.94	17.92	21.69	20.89	22.48
West South Central	17.35	20.24	21.41	28.20	28.37	29.12
Mountain	32.48	34.33	33.34	45.13	46.44	51.60
Pacific	33.45	43.45	48.30	62.33	61.87	66.58
<u>Per month without board</u>						
New England	37.70	58.31	63.05	75.37	75.31	82.19
Middle Atlantic	33.41	46.70	52.31	59.53	64.61	67.27
East North Central	32.80	40.52	47.01	53.16	55.76	59.84
West North Central	36.86	35.70	43.39	46.93	49.72	58.24
South Atlantic	20.97	27.00	27.97	32.00	35.09	35.54
East South Central	20.80	24.30	25.15	30.10	30.08	31.25
West South Central	24.93	28.76	30.10	33.50	37.64	39.13
Mountain	46.12	50.45	55.07	62.46	63.46	73.07
Pacific	48.16	66.51	71.32	87.39	86.37	94.88
<u>Per day with board</u>						
New England	1.27	1.84	1.93	2.57	2.56	2.57
Middle Atlantic	1.24	1.78	1.88	2.31	2.53	2.42
East North Central	1.31	1.57	1.75	2.16	2.07	2.32
West North Central	1.46	1.34	1.55	1.94	1.85	2.14
South Atlantic	.81	.97	.99	1.19	1.16	1.22
East South Central	.81	.83	.86	1.05	1.00	1.06
West South Central	.98	1.01	1.02	1.43	1.39	1.42
Mountain	1.50	1.56	1.75	2.16	2.13	2.39
Pacific	1.49	2.01	2.20	2.86	2.87	3.01
<u>Per day without board</u>						
New England	1.71	2.67	2.85	3.43	3.38	3.60
Middle Atlantic	1.63	2.41	2.53	3.02	3.02	3.19
East North Central	1.68	2.05	2.27	2.73	2.67	2.91
West North Central	1.88	1.86	2.09	2.53	2.49	2.81
South Atlantic	1.05	1.27	1.28	1.56	1.52	1.56
East South Central	1.05	1.07	1.11	1.36	1.34	1.37
West South Central	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.72	1.72	1.72
Mountain	2.05	2.22	2.38	2.79	2.80	3.04
Pacific	2.06	2.74	2.94	3.64	3.61	3.88

Farm labor supply, demand, and farm employment, April 1, 1942
with comparisons

	Jan. 1 1940	Apr. 1 1940	Jan. 1 1941	Apr. 1 1941	Jan. 1 1942	Apr. 1 1942
SUPPLY OF FARM LABOR						
(Percentage of normal)						
New England	91.9	91.6	78.7	68.6	56.1	52.4
Middle Atlantic	91.2	90.8	80.6	67.3	57.1	52.6
East North Central	94.7	93.4	86.9	73.2	63.5	60.0
West North Central	95.6	95.0	91.4	79.7	66.4	62.2
South Atlantic	87.5	86.0	80.8	70.2	62.0	61.2
East South Central	88.9	87.9	84.3	77.7	67.6	62.8
West South Central	92.6	91.0	85.3	78.7	66.5	64.5
Mountain	99.8	98.8	91.6	83.3	67.8	62.9
Pacific	102.6	101.5	93.0	81.9	65.7	65.3
DEMAND FOR FARM LABOR						
(Percentage of normal)						
New England	86.7	87.3	89.9	97.1	94.9	101.8
Middle Atlantic	82.4	86.2	88.2	95.2	92.8	99.9
East North Central	84.8	86.2	89.7	95.6	96.6	101.5
West North Central	77.8	81.5	85.9	93.5	95.4	99.4
South Atlantic	85.1	87.4	89.0	92.3	93.6	98.4
East South Central	80.8	86.2	85.0	91.7	95.4	99.0
West South Central	72.1	77.8	80.6	85.9	90.5	92.4
Mountain	81.9	82.5	85.6	90.9	94.0	99.6
Pacific	82.7	85.8	88.5	94.4	96.2	97.0

Persons employed in the United States, March 1942
with comparisons

	Jan., 1941	Feb., 1941	Mar., 1941	Jan., 1942	Feb., 1942	Mar., 1942
Farm employment ^{1/}	8,476	8,649	9,178	8,414	8,639	9,110
Family workers.....	6,790	6,902	7,310	6,644	6,797	7,206
Hired workers.....	1,686	1,747	1,868	1,770	1,842	1,904
Nonagricultural employ- ment ^{2/} ^{3/}	37,142	37,448	37,761	39,871	39,842	-
Total employment ^{3/}	45,618	46,097	46,939	48,285	48,481	-

^{1/}Average of estimates of farm employment as of the first of the given and the following month.

^{2/}Estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor. Excludes persons employed on W.P.A. or N.Y.A. projects, enrollees in C.C.C. Camps, and military and naval forces.

^{3/}Preliminary revision.

Farm Employment: Number of Persons Employed on the First of Each Month,
New England, 1934 to date 1/

Month :	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	: 1,000's	: 1,000's	: 1,000's	: 1,000's	: 1,000's	: 1,000's	: 1,000's	: 1,000's	: 1,000's
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT									
Jan.....:	232	216	215	224	203	209	214	204	210
Feb.....:	227	228	221	233	211	214	214	212	213
Mar.....:	231	229	231	233	221	224	215	221	211
Apr.....:	251	236	238	251	246	228	225	223	229
May.....:	260	255	251	255	248	245	249	237	
June....:	280	268	283	275	265	277	271	264	
July....:	303	281	284	275	279	290	282	291	
Aug.....:	293	307	289	290	286	311	305	290	
Sept....:	256	257	291	281	280	303	289	275	
Oct.....:	264	254	266	280	284	281	284	272	
Nov.....:	247	250	247	251	259	252	251	243	
Dec.....:	227	223	221	223	253	236	235	231	
Average	256	250	253	256	253	256	253	247	
FAMILY WORKERS									
Jan.....:	163	154	151	150	144	147	155	147	151
Feb.....:	162	154	154	154	145	146	151	147	152
Mar.....:	164	160	153	155	151	152	156	155	152
Apr.....:	173	163	162	164	160	157	162	157	161
May.....:	175	166	164	160	162	160	159	154	
June....:	187	178	170	170	159	164	165	166	
July....:	201	182	180	176	163	171	163	171	
Aug.....:	194	195	175	171	162	185	170	166	
Sept....:	175	166	180	168	160	185	165	163	
Oct.....:	171	160	162	172	172	173	163	162	
Nov.....:	170	159	156	161	159	163	164	163	
Dec.....:	162	154	153	153	157	161	160	154	
Average	175	166	164	163	158	164	162	159	
HIRED WORKERS									
Jan.....:	69	62	64	74	59	62	59	57	59
Feb.....:	65	74	67	79	66	68	63	65	61
Mar.....:	67	69	73	78	70	72	59	66	59
Apr.....:	78	73	76	87	86	71	63	66	68
May.....:	85	89	87	95	86	85	90	83	
June....:	93	90	113	105	106	113	106	98	
July....:	102	99	104	99	116	119	114	120	
Aug.....:	99	112	114	119	124	126	135	124	
Sept....:	81	91	111	113	120	118	124	112	
Oct.....:	93	94	104	108	112	108	121	110	
Nov.....:	77	91	91	90	100	89	87	80	
Dec.....:	65	69	68	70	96	75	75	77	
Average	81	84	89	93	95	92	91	88	

Farm Employment: Number of Persons Employed on the First of Each Month,
Middle Atlantic, 1934 to date 1/

Month :	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT									
Jan.	537	522	521	533	507	525	498	495	497
Feb.	554	539	539	547	520	545	512	494	499
Mar.	551	562	564	554	541	550	523	503	522
Apr.	596	605	613	578	597	578	563	558	575
May.	636	631	631	601	651	642	627	615	
June.	643	661	645	620	673	658	655	634	
July.	705	714	685	703	736	777	772	754	
Aug.	676	746	705	724	749	740	810	743	
Sept.	637	654	672	695	698	718	754	723	
Oct.	634	648	660	674	686	692	693	705	
Nov.	612	644	622	623	627	652	658	637	
Dec.	555	559	559	548	585	587	596	584	
Average	611	624	618	617	631	639	638	620	
FAMILY WORKERS									
Jan.	397	393	390	390	372	385	379	367	377
Feb.	400	398	390	389	377	389	380	363	359
Mar.	397	411	409	394	388	406	391	369	382
Apr.	408	423	416	404	414	411	413	408	414
May.	419	431	424	402	416	419	422	413	
June.	422	455	432	406	421	422	418	408	
July.	455	468	458	447	441	476	475	466	
Aug.	446	476	456	452	436	466	478	453	
Sept.	421	435	432	445	413	457	467	438	
Oct.	402	429	414	404	418	427	422	423	
Nov.	403	424	394	397	402	415	424	416	
Dec.	397	391	392	385	400	398	401	392	
Average	414	428	417	410	408	423	422	409	
HIRED WORKERS									
Jan.	140	129	131	143	135	140	119	128	120
Feb.	154	141	149	158	143	156	132	131	140
Mar.	154	151	155	160	153	144	132	134	140
Apr.	188	182	197	174	183	167	150	150	161
May.	217	200	207	199	235	223	205	202	
June.	221	206	213	214	252	236	237	226	
July.	250	246	227	256	295	301	297	288	
Aug.	230	270	249	272	313	274	332	290	
Sept.	216	219	240	250	285	261	287	285	
Oct.	232	219	246	270	268	265	271	282	
Nov.	209	220	228	226	225	237	234	221	
Dec.	158	168	167	163	185	189	195	192	
Average	197	196	201	207	223	216	216	211	

Farm Employment: Number of Persons Employed on the First of Each Month,
East North Central States, 1934 to date 1/

Month :	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
:	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>
:	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT								
Jan....:	1,327	1,339	1,339	1,318	1,292	1,293	1,253	1,224	1,226
Feb....:	1,360	1,360	1,364	1,318	1,306	1,291	1,255	1,208	1,251
Mar....:	1,366	1,386	1,397	1,353	1,343	1,322	1,302	1,258	1,275
Apr....:	1,462	1,517	1,540	1,462	1,457	1,427	1,383	1,376	1,382
May....:	1,553	1,581	1,576	1,525	1,572	1,533	1,498	1,477	
June....:	1,586	1,617	1,618	1,605	1,616	1,563	1,550	1,498	
July....:	1,638	1,686	1,662	1,626	1,704	1,619	1,597	1,589	
Aug....:	1,521	1,711	1,605	1,633	1,639	1,588	1,629	1,565	
Sept....:	1,506	1,595	1,611	1,551	1,576	1,544	1,555	1,488	
Oct....:	1,515	1,542	1,555	1,558	1,570	1,531	1,513	1,463	
Nov....:	1,498	1,602	1,506	1,528	1,529	1,500	1,503	1,459	
Dec....:	1,390	1,451	1,439	1,400	1,411	1,409	1,391	1,430	
Average	1,477	1,532	1,518	1,490	1,501	1,468	1,452	1,419	
:	FAMILY WORKERS								
Jan....:	1,116	1,112	1,105	1,079	1,060	1,076	1,055	1,020	1,027
Feb....:	1,129	1,115	1,107	1,066	1,072	1,063	1,052	1,005	1,036
Mar....:	1,138	1,135	1,138	1,100	1,108	1,087	1,084	1,051	1,068
Apr....:	1,171	1,208	1,175	1,154	1,165	1,156	1,132	1,122	1,135
May....:	1,206	1,227	1,187	1,184	1,218	1,204	1,165	1,171	
June....:	1,233	1,260	1,212	1,215	1,241	1,211	1,198	1,188	
July....:	1,245	1,278	1,239	1,221	1,276	1,224	1,216	1,190	
Aug....:	1,189	1,251	1,225	1,213	1,218	1,208	1,215	1,194	
Sept....:	1,179	1,213	1,217	1,185	1,210	1,187	1,210	1,172	
Oct....:	1,149	1,164	1,157	1,148	1,160	1,153	1,140	1,123	
Nov....:	1,147	1,177	1,126	1,138	1,153	1,132	1,150	1,146	
Dec....:	1,109	1,116	1,111	1,085	1,119	1,104	1,095	1,121	
Average	1,168	1,188	1,167	1,149	1,167	1,150	1,142	1,125	
:	HIRED WORKERS								
Jan....:	211	227	234	239	232	217	198	204	199
Feb....:	231	245	257	252	234	228	203	203	216
Mar....:	228	251	259	253	235	235	218	207	207
Apr....:	291	309	365	308	292	271	251	254	247
May....:	347	354	389	341	354	329	333	306	
June....:	353	357	406	390	375	352	352	310	
July....:	393	408	423	405	428	395	381	399	
Aug....:	332	460	380	420	421	380	414	371	
Sept....:	327	382	394	366	366	357	345	316	
Oct....:	366	378	398	410	410	378	373	340	
Nov....:	351	425	380	390	376	368	353	313	
Dec....:	281	335	328	315	292	305	296	309	
Average	309	344	351	341	334	318	310	294	

Farm Employment: Number of Persons Employed on the First of Each Month,
West North Central, 1934 to date 1/

Month :	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>	<u>1,000's</u>
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT									
Jan....:	1,473	1,447	1,462	1,387	1,382	1,394	1,417	1,406	1,408
Feb....:	1,524	1,489	1,483	1,424	1,392	1,405	1,438	1,417	1,448
Mar....:	1,521	1,522	1,511	1,447	1,411	1,447	1,451	1,447	1,444
Apr....:	1,662	1,636	1,656	1,535	1,562	1,542	1,549	1,539	1,523
May....:	1,750	1,740	1,750	1,659	1,632	1,691	1,674	1,697	
June....:	1,839	1,859	1,858	1,778	1,717	1,757	1,792	1,782	
July....:	1,904	1,951	1,955	1,932	1,873	1,836	1,909	1,925	
Aug....:	1,793	2,011	1,846	1,876	1,894	1,828	1,871	1,880	
Sept....:	1,696	1,820	1,824	1,776	1,744	1,794	1,786	1,789	
Oct....:	1,669	1,752	1,753	1,690	1,726	1,705	1,746	1,723	
Nov....:	1,609	1,801	1,625	1,691	1,636	1,664	1,709	1,632	
Dec....:	1,467	1,586	1,556	1,434	1,561	1,555	1,553	1,556	
Average	1,652	1,712	1,650	1,640	1,632	1,635	1,652	1,649	
FAMILY WORKERS									
Jan....:	1,244	1,257	1,254	1,199	1,194	1,212	1,234	1,210	1,205
Feb....:	1,268	1,268	1,262	1,219	1,197	1,213	1,249	1,217	1,213
Mar....:	1,271	1,288	1,276	1,232	1,207	1,245	1,255	1,243	1,236
Apr....:	1,346	1,353	1,354	1,283	1,283	1,292	1,296	1,292	1,280
May....:	1,325	1,405	1,390	1,351	1,323	1,356	1,343	1,347	
June....:	1,455	1,472	1,472	1,426	1,379	1,415	1,459	1,415	
July....:	1,476	1,515	1,506	1,492	1,444	1,434	1,480	1,470	
Aug....:	1,411	1,479	1,441	1,403	1,401	1,337	1,419	1,427	
Sept....:	1,338	1,393	1,452	1,365	1,346	1,394	1,330	1,376	
Oct....:	1,311	1,362	1,336	1,307	1,352	1,333	1,343	1,351	
Nov....:	1,231	1,383	1,314	1,310	1,351	1,339	1,335	1,296	
Dec....:	1,237	1,279	1,297	1,221	1,232	1,275	1,271	1,263	
Average	1,335	1,371	1,364	1,317	1,312	1,322	1,337	1,324	
HIRED WORKERS									
Jan....:	229	190	203	188	188	182	183	196	203
Feb....:	256	221	221	205	195	192	189	200	235
Mar....:	250	234	235	215	204	202	196	204	208
Apr....:	316	283	322	252	274	250	253	247	243
May....:	365	335	360	308	309	325	326	350	
June....:	384	337	336	352	338	342	353	367	
July....:	428	436	449	440	429	402	429	455	
Aug....:	332	532	405	473	493	441	452	453	
Sept....:	358	427	392	411	393	400	406	413	
Oct....:	358	390	367	383	374	379	403	392	
Nov....:	328	418	311	381	355	365	364	336	
Dec....:	230	307	259	263	279	280	282	293	
Average	323	347	326	323	320	313	321	325	

Farm Employment: Number of Persons Employed on the First of Each Month,
East South Central, 1934 to date 1/

Month	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT									
Jan....	1,480	1,482	1,453	1,435	1,364	1,395	1,412	1,386	1,271
Feb....	1,533	1,567	1,484	1,446	1,406	1,340	1,389	1,399	1,306
Mar....	1,542	1,630	1,611	1,553	1,492	1,492	1,457	1,435	1,370
Apr....	1,805	1,832	1,763	1,666	1,704	1,648	1,621	1,567	1,547
May....	2,065	2,130	2,047	1,975	2,001	1,976	1,879	1,831	
June....	2,294	2,298	2,285	2,311	2,260	2,273	2,115	2,015	
July....	2,123	2,017	1,951	2,097	2,064	2,109	1,996	1,891	
Aug....	1,658	1,797	1,606	1,648	1,655	1,638	1,644	1,542	
Sept....	1,957	1,960	2,041	2,023	1,995	2,037	1,831	1,861	
Oct....	2,202	2,306	2,299	2,322	2,253	2,196	2,211	2,131	
Nov....	1,877	1,950	1,838	2,031	1,905	1,811	1,849	1,793	
Dec....	1,566	1,524	1,541	1,526	1,542	1,494	1,569	1,427	
Average	1,842	1,874	1,826	1,836	1,803	1,784	1,748	1,690	
FAMILY WORKERS									
Jan....	1,309	1,326	1,282	1,214	1,171	1,198	1,230	1,218	1,096
Feb....	1,352	1,386	1,285	1,222	1,192	1,135	1,194	1,192	1,085
Mar....	1,367	1,427	1,370	1,313	1,265	1,261	1,252	1,218	1,159
Apr....	1,574	1,626	1,490	1,411	1,454	1,399	1,395	1,337	1,322
May....	1,817	1,898	1,762	1,670	1,712	1,690	1,612	1,572	
June....	1,987	2,005	1,942	1,932	1,913	1,875	1,775	1,674	
July....	1,845	1,784	1,716	1,776	1,753	1,747	1,651	1,569	
Aug....	1,476	1,595	1,389	1,381	1,394	1,366	1,385	1,283	
Sept....	1,737	1,741	1,701	1,692	1,657	1,681	1,524	1,519	
Oct....	1,950	2,014	1,909	1,964	1,867	1,839	1,784	1,677	
Nov....	1,622	1,684	1,541	1,690	1,589	1,512	1,503	1,453	
Dec....	1,381	1,320	1,276	1,278	1,272	1,246	1,271	1,165	
Average	1,618	1,650	1,555	1,545	1,520	1,496	1,465	1,407	
HIRED WORKERS									
Jan....	171	156	171	221	193	197	182	168	175
Feb....	181	181	199	224	214	205	195	207	221
Mar....	175	203	241	240	227	231	205	217	211
Apr....	231	206	273	255	250	249	226	230	225
May....	248	233	285	305	289	286	267	259	
June....	307	293	343	379	347	308	340	341	
July....	278	233	235	321	311	362	345	322	
Aug....	182	202	217	267	261	272	259	259	
Sept....	220	219	340	331	338	356	307	342	
Oct....	252	292	390	358	386	357	427	454	
Nov....	255	265	297	341	316	299	346	340	
Dec....	185	204	265	248	270	248	298	262	
Average	224	224	271	291	283	288	233	283	

Farm Employment: Number of Persons Employed on the First of Each Month,
Mountain, 1934 to date 1/

Month	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT									
Jan.....	373	360	367	366	350	348	362	338	361
Feb.....	389	382	379	378	361	361	346	349	396
Mar.....	404	400	382	378	370	376	356	361	376
Apr.....	442	433	426	427	398	405	389	397	409
May.....	457	444	447	459	441	450	418	423	
June....	483	465	490	488	468	466	460	464	
July....	508	510	524	515	514	484	510	504	
Aug.....	523	517	516	496	490	488	479	533	
Sept....	520	530	545	516	527	507	491	531	
Oct.....	478	507	504	469	488	472	438	500	
Nov.....	394	469	456	448	446	443	450	465	
Dec.....	359	390	429	370	389	383	373	395	
Average	444	450	455	442	437	432	423	438	

FAMILY WORKERS									
Jan.....	274	279	276	275	261	266	276	263	272
Feb.....	282	289	283	274	264	268	274	269	282
Mar.....	291	296	292	279	271	281	277	272	279
Apr.....	305	308	303	294	281	288	280	295	292
May.....	308	318	308	295	280	294	281	284	
June....	317	325	306	301	297	300	289	300	
July....	325	324	323	323	307	298	306	304	
Aug.....	329	325	326	300	294	297	300	313	
Sept....	327	321	324	305	298	297	296	303	
Oct.....	291	312	298	287	284	286	282	297	
Nov.....	275	310	288	277	272	261	275	288	
Dec.....	269	282	287	271	267	277	271	278	
Average	299	307	301	290	281	286	284	289	

HIRED WORKERS									
Jan.....	99	81	91	91	89	82	86	75	89
Feb.....	107	93	96	104	97	93	72	80	114
Mar.....	113	104	90	99	99	95	79	89	97
Apr.....	137	125	123	133	117	117	109	102	117
May.....	149	126	139	164	161	156	137	139	
June....	166	140	184	187	171	166	171	164	
July....	183	186	201	192	207	186	204	200	
Aug.....	194	192	190	196	196	191	179	220	
Sept....	193	209	221	211	229	210	195	228	
Oct.....	187	195	206	182	204	186	156	203	
Nov.....	119	159	168	171	154	162	175	177	
Dec.....	90	108	142	99	122	106	102	117	
Average	145	143	154	152	156	146	139	149	

Farm Employment: Number of Persons Employed on the First of Each Month,
Pacific States, 1934 to date 1/

Month:	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT									
Jan.....	461	433	440	434	459	443	440	401	431
Feb.....	471	433	469	453	466	436	436	426	446
Mar.....	496	464	454	461	467	447	441	435	462
Apr.....	527	493	497	555	524	510	472	463	465
May.....	539	571	554	557	527	523	514	507	
June....	531	569	563	557	553	597	562	531	
July....	596	575	605	563	609	635	662	674	
Aug.....	624	595	621	613	623	692	669	719	
Sept....	640	673	702	704	711	760	733	776	
Oct.....	536	500	596	636	610	653	649	665	
Nov.....	518	544	502	556	573	591	563	532	
Dec.....	467	495	455	469	491	507	437	515	
Average	546	536	539	547	552	567	556	563	

FAMILY WORKERS									
Jan.....	302	285	297	273	237	237	233	267	271
Feb.....	302	291	293	233	294	279	230	273	234
Mar.....	316	296	299	291	295	295	233	231	290
Apr.....	335	311	307	319	301	327	296	293	294
May.....	364	352	346	320	302	326	303	304	
June....	353	347	350	317	307	323	312	306	
July....	339	343	343	309	310	331	304	306	
Aug.....	360	349	353	312	322	345	305	306	
Sept....	309	373	378	350	366	379	349	346	
Oct.....	347	353	333	312	313	319	309	304	
Nov.....	339	315	301	311	317	311	295	294	
Dec.....	310	293	233	291	300	295	233	234	
Average	336	326	324	303	310	319	300	297	

HIRED WORKERS									
Jan.....	159	153	143	156	172	161	157	134	160
Feb.....	169	147	176	170	172	157	156	153	162
Mar.....	130	163	155	170	172	152	153	154	172
Apr.....	192	132	190	236	223	133	176	170	171
May.....	225	219	203	237	225	202	206	203	
June....	213	222	213	240	246	269	250	275	
July....	257	232	262	259	299	304	353	363	
Aug.....	264	246	253	301	301	347	364	413	
Sept....	230	295	324	354	345	331	434	430	
Oct.....	239	227	263	324	292	334	340	361	
Nov.....	179	229	201	245	261	230	263	294	
Dec.....	157	202	167	173	191	212	204	231	
Average	210	210	215	239	242	243	256	266	

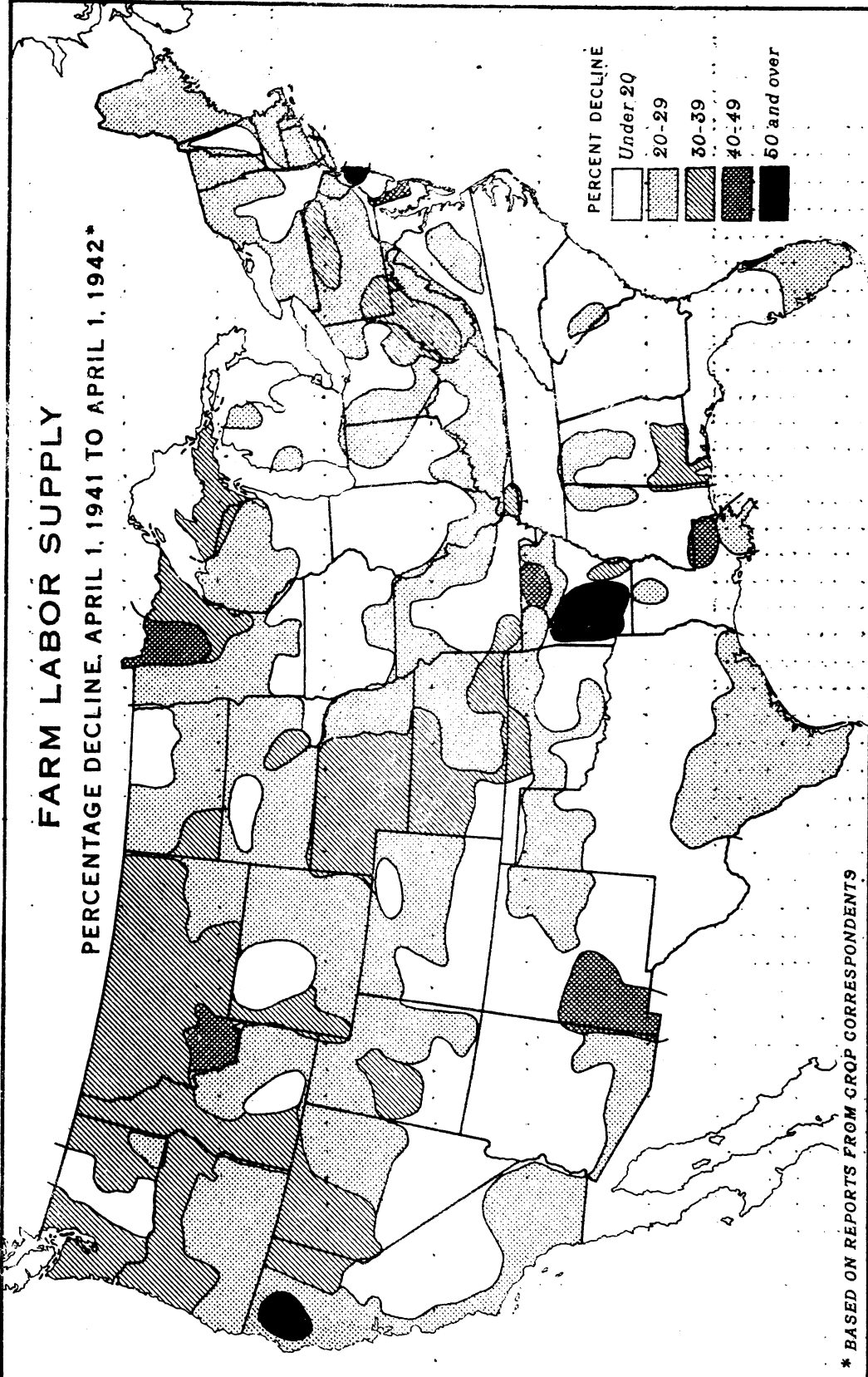
1/Preliminary revisions - basis 1940 Census enumeration.

Farm employment, by States, April 1, 1942, with comparisons

State	Total		Supply of and demand for farm labor	
	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	Pct.
Ala.	51	41	10	50
Ark.	24	18	6	54
Cal.	40	29	11	56
Col.	59	38	21	49
Conn.	6	4	2	60
Del.	49	31	18	54
Fla.	253	180	73	51
Ga.	60	34	26	56
Ill.	262	200	62	53
Ind.	322	269	53	52
Iowa	236	200	36	60
Kent.	306	239	67	64
La.	230	199	31	55
Maine	288	228	60	65
Mass.	280	230	50	63
Mich.	306	246	60	71
Minn.	343	292	51	56
Miss.	115	96	19	61
Mo.	105	89	16	63
Mont.	164	144	20	56
Nebr.	210	183	27	58
Nev.	14	10	4	56
N.H.	71	45	26	60
N.J.	255	199	56	57
N.M.	130	118	12	52
N.Y.	487	405	82	59
Ohio	291	220	71	65
Ore.	410	308	102	63
Penn.	147	81	66	63
R.I.	311	267	44	63
S.C.	329	274	55	64
S.D.	429	353	76	59
Tenn.	478	428	50	67
Texas	335	278	57	64
Va.	246	184	62	66
Wash.	258	215	43	65
W. Va.	709	512	197	64
Wis.	74	55	19	56
Wyo.	67	51	16	63
Dist. Col.	26	18	8	72
Ala.	85	63	22	60
Ark.	69	48	21	64
Cal.	40	20	20	69
Del.	38	32	6	66
Fla.	10	5	5	54
Ill.	107	84	23	58
Ind.	83	67	16	53
Iowa	275	143	132	68
Michigan	9,483	7,473	2,010	61.4
Ohio				98.1

FARM LABOR SUPPLY

PERCENTAGE DECLINE, APRIL 1, 1941 TO APRIL 1, 1942*



* BASED ON REPORTS FROM CROP CORRESPONDENTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

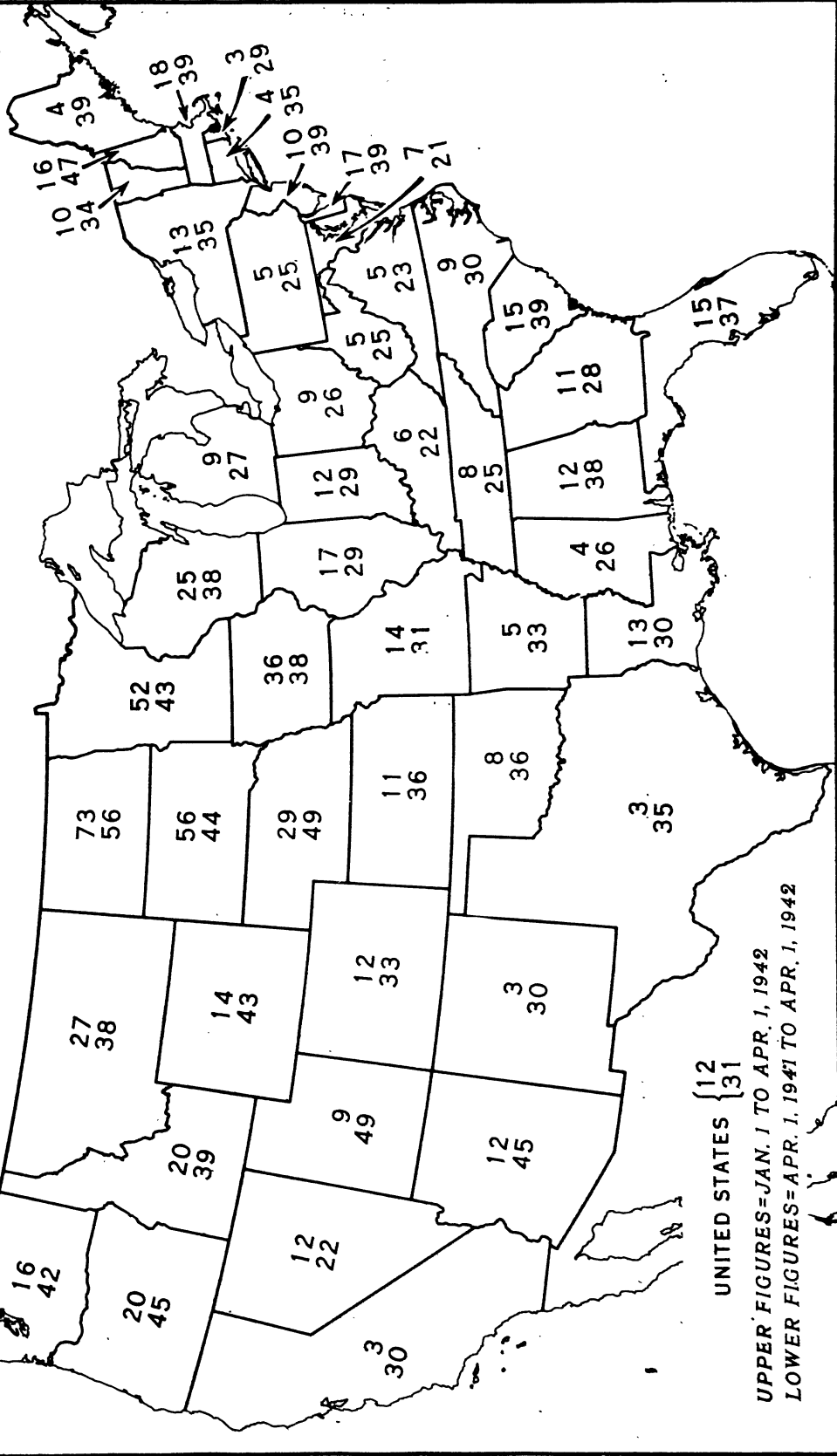
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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Farm wage rates, by States, April 1, 1941 and April 1, 1942

State	Per month, with board		Per month, without board		Per day, with board		Per day, without board	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Maine.....	34.25	47.75	53.50	70.25	1.80	2.85	2.45	3.35
N. H.....	32.25	47.50	57.00	76.00	2.15	2.60	2.90	3.40
Vt.....	36.25	48.75	55.25	70.50	1.90	2.60	2.70	3.35
Mass.....	38.50	53.50	68.00	89.25	1.85	2.60	2.95	3.55
R. I.....	42.00	54.00	67.25	88.75	2.40	2.80	3.15	3.70
Conn.....	41.50	56.00	71.50	89.75	2.15	2.80	3.15	3.90
N. Y.....	36.00	48.75	54.25	70.25	1.90	2.50	2.60	3.35
N. J.....	36.25	50.25	59.75	76.25	2.00	2.60	2.75	3.45
Pa.....	29.50	37.00	46.25	60.00	1.80	2.25	2.35	2.90
Ohio.....	30.25	38.00	43.25	53.75	1.75	2.25	2.20	2.80
Ind.....	31.50	40.75	43.50	53.50	1.65	2.10	2.05	2.65
Ill.....	37.50	48.25	48.00	60.00	1.85	2.45	2.35	3.00
Mich.....	33.75	42.75	49.00	62.00	1.85	2.40	2.40	3.05
Wis.....	35.75	49.25	50.50	68.00	1.65	2.30	2.30	3.00
Minn.....	34.50	49.25	47.50	64.00	1.65	2.25	2.35	3.05
Iowa.....	39.00	53.75	48.50	65.00	1.90	2.50	2.45	3.25
Mo.....	25.50	33.50	35.50	43.75	1.20	1.55	1.55	2.00
N. Dak.....	31.00	48.50	44.75	65.50	1.45	2.15	2.15	2.85
S. Dak.....	33.00	47.50	45.75	63.25	1.50	2.15	2.10	2.90
Nebr.....	29.75	44.25	40.50	57.50	1.45	2.25	1.95	2.80
Kans.....	28.00	38.00	40.00	53.75	1.40	2.10	1.95	2.75
Del.....	28.75	40.00	43.50	57.75	1.60	2.25	2.20	2.75
Md.....	30.25	36.75	43.25	54.00	1.55	1.95	2.05	2.50
Va.....	24.00	29.50	34.00	42.00	1.20	1.50	1.60	1.95
W. Va.....	23.25	29.00	33.75	43.00	1.10	1.40	1.50	1.85
N. C.....	19.25	25.00	27.75	41.00	1.05	1.30	1.30	1.60
S. C.....	13.50	18.75	20.00	25.50	.70	.85	.90	1.10
Ga.....	14.25	18.25	20.25	25.75	.75	.95	.95	1.20
Fla.....	18.25	25.00	32.00	39.50	1.00	1.30	1.35	1.75
Ky.....	22.25	27.25	30.50	38.00	1.00	1.25	1.30	1.60
Tenn.....	18.75	23.50	26.75	32.50	.90	1.10	1.10	1.40
Ala.....	15.25	21.00	21.25	29.25	.75	1.00	1.00	1.30
Miss.....	15.50	19.50	22.00	26.75	.80	.95	1.05	1.25
Ark.....	18.00	24.00	25.50	33.50	.85	1.25	1.10	1.55
La.....	16.50	21.50	24.00	29.50	.85	1.05	1.10	1.30
Okla.....	22.50	30.50	32.00	42.75	1.10	1.55	1.45	1.95
Tex.....	24.00	32.50	33.25	43.00	1.10	1.55	1.40	1.85
Mont.....	43.00	59.25	62.00	80.00	2.00	2.80	2.85	3.60
Idaho.....	42.75	59.50	58.50	80.00	2.00	2.80	2.55	3.50
Wyo.....	38.50	55.00	55.75	74.75	1.70	2.50	2.35	3.20
Colo.....	33.50	44.50	49.00	65.25	1.55	2.20	2.10	2.90
N. Mex.....	30.00	39.00	43.75	56.75	1.35	1.95	1.70	2.35
Ariz.....	37.50	54.50	57.25	75.75	1.55	2.25	2.15	2.70
Utah.....	43.00	64.00	61.00	83.75	2.15	2.75	2.65	3.15
Nev.....	46.00	56.00	63.75	83.75	1.80	2.25	2.50	3.00
Wash.....	42.50	60.50	64.50	89.25	2.20	3.10	2.95	3.90
Oreg.....	42.00	61.00	59.25	85.50	2.05	2.95	2.60	3.65
Calif.....	52.50	68.25	78.25	97.00	2.25	3.00	3.05	3.90
U. S.....	31.56	41.47	40.44	50.90	1.41	1.83	1.70	2.10

WAGE RATES PER MONTH WITH BOARD; PERCENTAGE INCREASE FROM
 JAN. 1 TO APR. 1, 1942, AND FROM APR. 1, 1941 TO APR. 1, 1942



UPPER FIGURES=JAN. 1 TO APR. 1, 1942
 LOWER FIGURES=APR. 1, 1941 TO APR. 1, 1942

Piece rates paid by farmers for selected jobs for specified States, March 1 and April 1, 1942

State	March 1, 1942		April 1, 1942	
	Range ^{1/}	Average	Range ^{1/}	Average
PICKING ORANGES, PER BOX				
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
California.....	6 - 8	7.0	-	-
Florida.....	-	-	7 - 10	.10
PICKING GRAPEFRUIT, PER BOX				
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
Florida.....	-	-	5.0- 5.5	5.4
PICKING STRAWBERRIES, PER QT.				
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
Florida.....	-	-	1.7- 3.0	2.7
PICKING BEANS, PER BUSHEL				
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
Florida.....	29 - 33	.31	29 - 35	.32
CUTTING CANE, PER TON				
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Florida.....	-	-	.90 - 1.10	1.00
HARVESTING CARROTS, PER CRATE				
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
Arizona.....	-	-	-	.20
PLOWING, PER ACRE				
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Ohio.....	-	-	1.75 - 2.50	2.10
Kansas.....	-	-	-	1.50
South Carolina.....	-	-	1.00 - 2.00	1.50
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	1.50
California.....	-	-	1.25 - 2.00	1.65
Colorado.....	-	-	2.00 - 2.50	2.25
Utah.....	-	-	-	3.00
Washington.....	-	-	-	3.50
Oregon.....	-	-	2.00 - 2.60	2.35
DISKING, PER ACRE				
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	.75
California.....	-	-	1.25 - 3.00	2.07
Florida.....	-	-	1.10 - 1.75	1.60
Illinois.....	-	-	-	.60
Missouri.....	-	-	-	.50
CUTTING WOOD, PER CORD				
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Maine.....	2.20 - 3.50	2.90	2.50 - 3.75	3.00
New Hampshire.....	2.30 - 3.60	3.00	3.00 - 3.50	3.10
Vermont.....	2.20 - 3.50	2.90	-	3.00
Massachusetts.....	2.60 - 3.80	3.20	3.00 - 3.50	3.10
Rhode Island.....	2.60 - 3.80	3.20	-	3.50
Connecticut.....	2.40 - 3.70	3.10	-	3.00
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	1.75
North Carolina.....	1.10 - 2.20	1.50	1.00 - 1.50	1.30
Georgia.....	-	-	-	1.00
Alabama.....	-	-	-	1.00
Texas.....	1.70 - 2.70	2.20	-	2.00
Oregon.....	1.60 - 2.70	2.20	1.50 - 2.50	2.10

^{1/} Range includes at least two-thirds of all rates reported.

**Work Status of Persons Living on Farms of
Farm Labor Reporters, by States, April 1, 1942**

State	Total	Persons:	Persons not employed on home farm at farm work					
	farm	working:	Doing	Working:	Persons:	All		
	Popu- lation	at farm: work	Total	House- workers	farm work off: home	at work	avail- able for: farm work	others*
Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Me.	100	39	61	24	1	5	3	28
N.H.	100	42	58	27	-	6	2	23
Vt.	100	40	60	25	1	5	2	27
Mass.	100	38	62	25	1	12	2	22
R.I.	100	36	64	24	1	15	2	22
Conn.	100	39	61	24	-	12	2	23
N.Y.	100	44	56	26	-	5	1	24
N.J.	100	36	64	25	1	10	3	25
Truck crop area		36	64	24	1	7	4	28
Pa.	100	40	60	25	1	8	3	23
Ohio	100	44	56	25	1	6	1	23
Ind.	100	41	59	24	3	5	3	24
Ill.	100	40	60	28	1	4	2	25
Mich.	100	56	44	18	1	4	1	20
Wis.	100	40	60	27	1	4	1	27
Minn.	100	50	50	22	1	2	1	24
Iowa	100	40	60	26	1	3	3	27
Mo.	100	40	60	30	1	4	3	22
N.Dak.	100	51	49	22	2	1	1	23
S.Dak.	100	54	46	21	1	2	2	20
Nebr.	100	48	52	25	1	2	1	23
Kans.	100	46	54	25	1	2	3	23
Del.	100	31	69	26	-	11	-	32
Md.	100	29	71	26	2	8	3	32
Va.	100	27	73	28	1	9	4	31
W.Va.	100	47	53	23	1	5	2	22
N.C.	100	43	57	21	2	6	6	22
S.C.	100	24	76	25	2	6	14	29
Ga.	100	41	59	23	2	5	8	21
Fla.	100	47	53	19	3	4	4	23
Citrus area		36	64	21	3	10	1	29
Truck crop area		35	65	22	6	5	7	25
Ky.	100	33	67	29	1	3	3	31
Tenn.	100	33	67	28	1	5	7	26
Ala.	100	36	64	25	2	5	10	22
Miss.	100	39	61	24	1	2	11	23
Ark.	100	39	61	25	1	2	7	26
La.	100	40	60	19	1	3	8	29
Okla.	100	38	62	24	2	1	3	32
Tex.	100	41	59	26	2	3	5	23
Mont.	100	46	54	22	1	2	1	28
Idaho	100	46	54	25	2	4	3	20
Wyo.	100	46	54	25	1	1	3	24
Colo.	100	38	62	28	1	2	3	28
N.Mex.	100	39	61	24	1	4	3	29
Ariz.	100	40	60	22	2	1	4	29
Utah	100	28	72	30	2	4	3	33
Nev.	100	38	62	23	2	5	6	26
Wash.	100	47	53	21	1	5	1	25
Oreg.	100	49	51	22	1	5	2	21
Calif.	100	53	47	24	2	4	1	16

*Including the aged and infirm, infants and children in school.

Percentage Distribution of persons employed on farms
in the United States, by age and sex *
April 1, 1942

State	Total	Age			Sex	
		Workers 14 yrs. old and over	Workers under 14 years of age		Male	Female
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	100	97	3	86	14	
N. H.	100	98	2	88	12	
Vt.	100	95	5	89	11	
Mass.	100	98	2	88	12	
R. I.	100	99	1	92	8	
Conn.	100	96	4	85	15	
N. Y.	100	98	2	87	13	
N. J.	100	98	2	87	13	
Truck crop area		99	1	92	8	
Pa.	100	95	5	85	15	
Ohio	100	98	2	84	16	
Ind.	100	96	4	86	14	
Ill.	100	98	2	92	8	
Mich.	100	97	3	85	15	
Wis.	100	98	2	83	17	
Minn.	100	96	4	84	16	
Iowa	100	99	1	92	8	
Mo.	100	-	-	88	12	
N. Dak.	100	93	7	80	20	
S. Dak.	100	95	5	83	17	
Nebr.	100	98	2	86	14	
Kans.	100	97	3	85	15	
Del.	100	90	10	87	13	
Md.	100	90	10	85	15	
Va.	100	97	3	91	9	
W. Va.	100	98	2	89	11	
N. C.	100	93	7	80	20	
S. C.	100	92	8	80	20	
Ga.	100	92	8	81	19	
Fla.	100	95	5	76	24	
Citrus area		97	3	74	26	
Truck crop area		98	2	64	36	
Ky.	100	94	6	89	11	
Tenn.	100	96	4	90	10	
Ala.	100	91	9	83	17	
Miss.	100	93	7	83	17	
Ark.	100	94	6	85	15	
La.	100	98	2	86	14	
Okla.	100	96	4	87	13	
Tex.	100	96	4	85	15	
Mont.	100	98	2	88	12	
Idaho	100	96	4	88	12	
Wyo.	100	96	4	90	10	
Colo.	100	98	2	93	7	
N. Mex.	100	95	5	90	10	
Ariz.	100	99	1	92	8	
Utah	100	93	7	89	11	
Nev.	100	95	5	93	7	
Wash.	100	93	7	80	20	
Oreg.	100	97	3	80	20	
Calif.	100	99	1	93	7	

*Based on reports from over 41,497 farmers in the U. S. reporting on Farm Labor conditions.

Percentage of Farm Workers Living on Farms and off Farms
in the Citrus and Truck Crop Areas of Florida
and the Truck Crop Area of New Jersey*
April 1, 1942

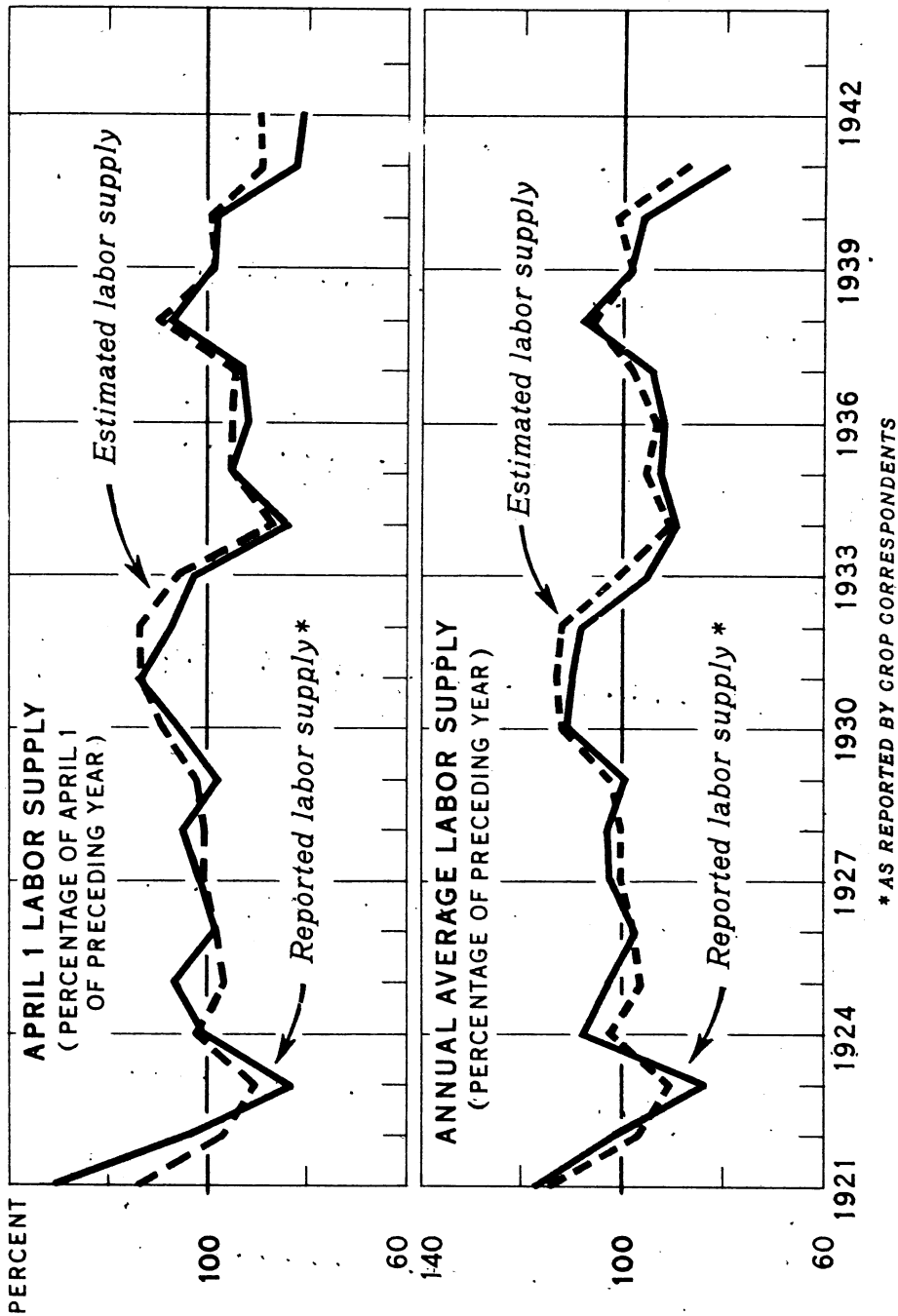
Area	Workers Living on Farms			Workers Living off Farms		
	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Florida						
Citrus	100	46	36	54	1	53
Truck Crop	100	18	11	82	-	82
New Jersey						
Truck Crop	100	81	57	19	2	17

Percentage Distribution of Family and Hired Workers
in Citrus and Truck Crop Areas of Florida and
the Truck Crop Areas of New Jersey*

Area	Family Workers			Hired Workers		
	Total	Unpaid	Paid by Month	Total	Paid by day or week	Paid by hour or piece
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Florida						
Citrus	100	38	21	62	4	19
Truck Crop	100	11	8	89	2	29
New Jersey						
Truck Crop	100	59	40	41	7	23

*Based on sample farm employment surveys in Florida and New Jersey during the first week of April 1942. The information obtained from this survey while representative of the specialized areas enumerated is not representative of the States as a whole.

CHANGES IN REPORTED AND ESTIMATED FARM LABOR SUPPLY, UNITED STATES, 1921-42



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42107 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN THE SUPPLY OF FARM LABOR AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS ARE CLOSELY RELATED TO CHANGES IN THE FARM LABOR SUPPLY AS ESTIMATED FROM INDEPENDENT DATA. DURING THE PAST 15 MONTHS THE REPORTED SUPPLY SHOWS LARGER DECLINES THAN ARE INDICATED BY OTHER DATA.

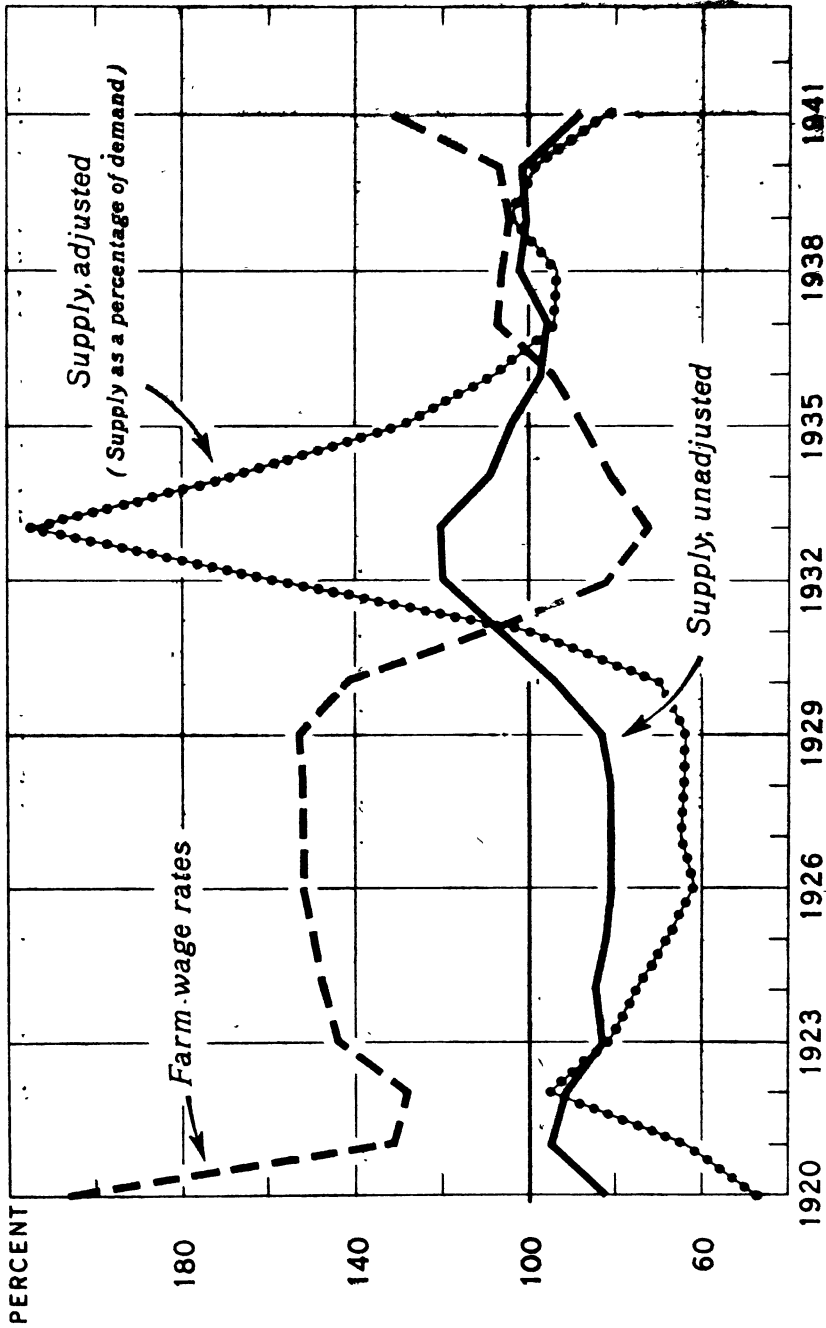
Annual percentage changes in the estimated supply of farm labor potentially available, and in the supply of farm labor as reported by crop correspondents, United States, April 1918-1942, and annual averages, 1920-1942

Year	Estimated labor supply in April 1/	Percent of preceding year	Percent of normal	Estimated labor supply reported by crop correspondents	Percent of preceding year	Index Nos. 1935-39 = 100	Percent of preceding year	Estimated labor supply reported by crop correspondents, annual average 3/	Percent of preceding year	Index Nos. 1935-39 = 100	Percent of preceding year	Labor supply as reported by crop correspondents, annual average 3/	Percent of preceding year
1918	-	-	73.4	115.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1919	-	-	84.9	85.9	-	-	-	81.5	2/	-	-	81.5	2/
1920	82.6	-	72.9	131.4	82.5	82.5	114.8	95.8	2/	82.5	82.5	95.8	2/
1921	94.7	114.6	95.8	104.6	92.0	94.7	97.1	97.3	2/	94.7	97.1	97.3	2/
1922	92.0	97.2	100.2	84.1	83.4	83.4	90.7	81.6	-	83.4	90.7	81.6	-
1923	83.6	90.9	84.3	100.8	85.1	85.1	102.0	88.2	-	85.1	102.0	88.2	-
1924	85.3	102.0	85.0	106.6	82.4	82.4	96.9	90.9	-	82.4	96.9	90.9	-
1925	82.7	97.0	90.6	99.0	80.9	80.9	98.1	88.9	-	80.9	98.1	88.9	-
1926	81.2	98.2	89.7	101.7	81.2	81.2	100.4	91.2	-	81.2	100.4	91.2	-
1927	81.6	100.4	91.2	105.0	81.5	81.5	100.3	94.0	-	81.5	100.3	94.0	-
1928	81.9	100.4	95.8	98.3	83.6	83.6	102.6	93.7	-	83.6	102.6	93.7	-
1929	83.6	102.2	94.2	105.8	94.0	94.0	112.4	104.0	-	94.0	112.4	104.0	-
1930	91.1	108.9	99.7	113.9	106.5	106.5	113.3	114.4	-	106.5	113.3	114.4	-
1931	103.7	113.8	113.6	107.7	120.8	120.8	112.7	124.1	-	120.8	112.7	124.1	-
1932	117.9	113.8	122.4	103.2	109.3	109.3	90.5	118.6	-	109.3	90.5	118.6	-
1933	125.4	106.3	126.3	84.6	104.2	104.2	95.3	98.4	-	104.2	95.3	98.4	-
1934	109.3	87.2	106.8	95.3	92.1	92.1	93.7	90.6	-	92.1	93.7	90.6	-
1935	103.8	95.0	101.8	93.2	95.8	95.8	106.6	85.8	-	95.8	106.6	85.8	-
1936	98.9	95.2	93.8	107.4	102.1	102.1	98.3	92.8	-	102.1	98.3	92.8	-
1937	93.7	94.8	87.4	99.0	101.1	101.1	100.8	88.8	-	101.1	100.8	88.8	-
1938	102.6	109.6	93.9	82.2	88.9	88.9	88.0	70.4	-	88.9	88.0	70.4	-
1939	101.0	98.4	93.0	81.2	80.1	80.1	90.1	-	-	80.1	90.1	-	-
1940	100.7	99.7	92.0	81.2	80.1	80.1	90.1	-	-	80.1	90.1	-	-
1941	90.1	89.4	75.6	81.2	80.1	80.1	90.1	-	-	80.1	90.1	-	-
1942	80.8	89.7	61.4	81.2	80.1	80.1	90.1	-	-	80.1	90.1	-	-

1/ Data and methods used to estimate were the same as those used in estimating the annual average series except for the use of April data or adjustments to an April level. (The annual data are shown on page 33)
2/ For 1920-1922 only the April 1 indications are available. Annual averages for these years were estimated on the basis of the April 1 indications, together with information on industrial employment during 1920-22.
3/ See table on page 33 for data used to estimate the labor supply index.
4/ Preliminary estimates.

**ESTIMATED SUPPLY OF FARM LABOR, ADJUSTED AND UNADJUSTED
FOR CHANGES IN DEMAND, AND FARM WAGE
RATES, UNITED STATES, 1920-41**

INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39=100)



U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42105 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FARM WAGE RATES ARE CLOSELY RELATED (INVERSELY) TO CHANGES IN THE SUPPLY OF FARM LABOR. THE ESTIMATED FARM LABOR SUPPLY, WHEN ADJUSTED ROUGHLY FOR CHANGES IN THE DEMAND FOR FARM LABOR, SHOWS THIS RELATIONSHIP CLEARLY.

Estimated index of the labor supply potentially available for farm employment adjusted for changes in demand, and the index of farm wage rates, United States, annual averages, 1919 - 1941.

(Index Numbers 1935-39 = 100)

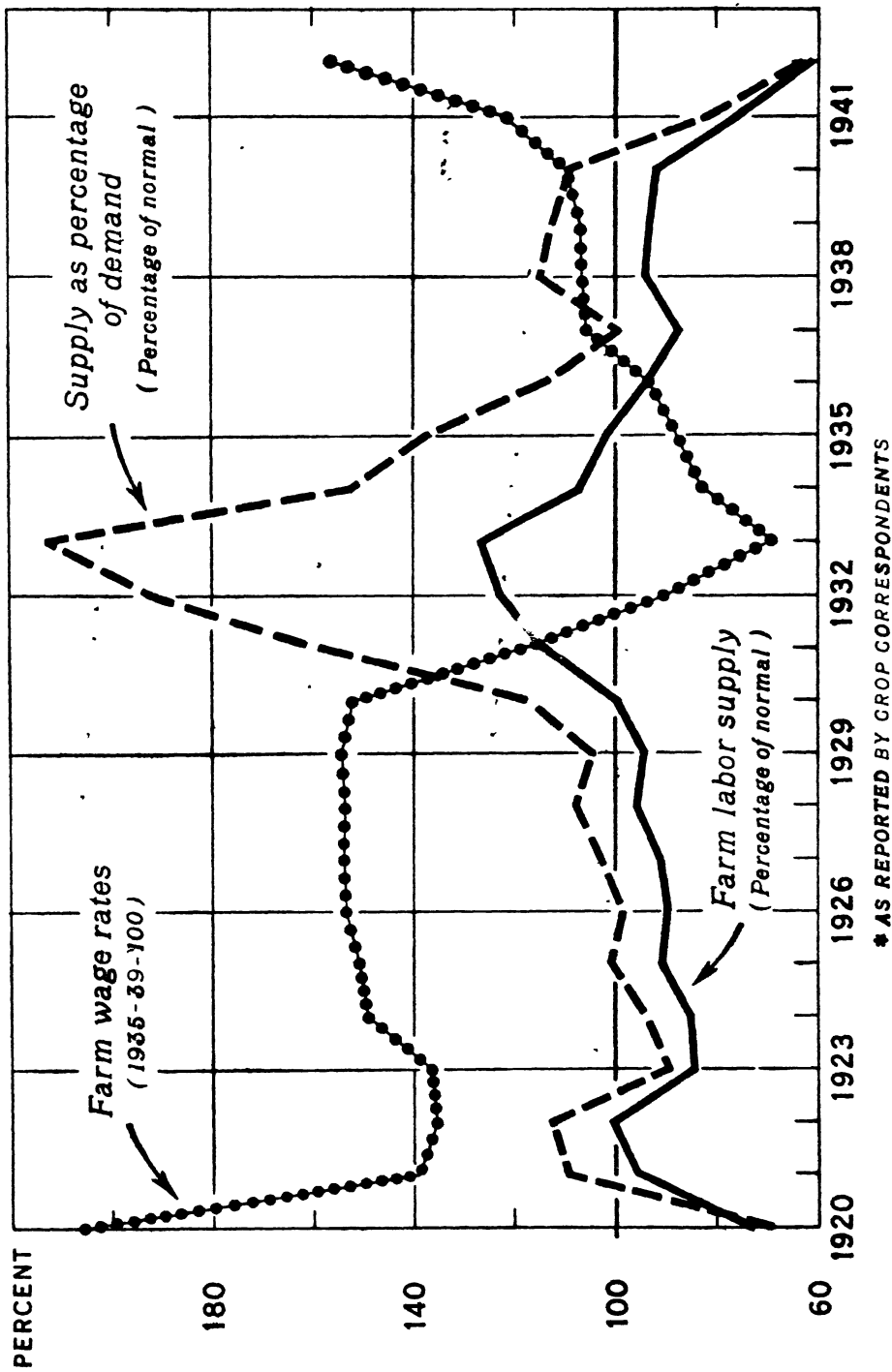
Year	Potential Farm Labor Supply ^{1/}	Demand for Farm Labor ^{2/}	Supply of Farm Labor Adjusted for Changes in Demand (Col. 2÷Col. 3)	Farm Wage Rates
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1919 ^{3/}	82.5 ^{3/}	159.7	51.7	176.0
1920	82.5	173.2	47.6	205.8
1921	94.7	149.6	63.3	131.8
1922	92.0	96.7	95.1	128.4
1923	83.4	101.9	81.8	143.7
1924	85.1	113.4	75.0	147.1
1925	82.4	121.2	68.0	149.7
1926	80.9	130.4	62.0	152.2
1927	81.2	125.3	64.8	152.2
1928	81.5	127.6	63.9	152.2
1929	83.6	131.3	63.7	153.1
1930	94.0	134.0	70.1	142.0
1931	106.5	107.0	99.5	110.5
1932	125.0	75.6	158.7	81.6
1933	125.8	56.3	214.6	72.3
1934	109.3	64.6	169.2	80.8
1935	104.2	80.2	129.9	87.6
1936	97.6	90.3	108.1	94.4
1937	95.8	101.7	94.2	107.1
1938	102.1	108.8	93.8	106.3
1939	100.3	96.4	104.0	104.6
1940	101.1	102.7	98.4	107.1
1941	88.9	108.2	82.2	131.0

^{1/} From table on page 33.

^{2/} As measured by the level of total cash farm income in the previous year.

^{3/} Estimated on the basis of available data on nonagricultural employment to have averaged the same as in 1920.

REPORTED* SUPPLY OF FARM LABOR AND SUPPLY-DEMAND RATIO AS PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL, AND FARM WAGE RATES, UNITED STATES, APRIL 1, 1920-42



* AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS

THE FARM LABOR SUPPLY INDICATIONS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS SHOW A CLOSE INVERSE RELATIONSHIP TO FARM WAGE RATES.

Farm Labor Supply and Demand Data Reported by Crop Correspondents,
and the Index of Farm Wage Rates, United States, April 1, 1920-1942.

April 1	Supply of farm labor	Demand for farm labor	Supply at a percentage of demand	Farm wage rates (1935-39=100)
1920	72.9	105.2	69.3	206.0
1921	95.8	87.8	109.1	139.1
1922	100.2	89.3	112.3	135.6
1923	84.3	94.5	89.2	136.4
1924	85.0	90.4	94.0	148.8
1925	90.6	90.3	100.3	150.5
1926	89.7	91.2	98.4	153.2
1927	91.2	88.9	102.6	154.0
1928	95.8	88.8	107.9	153.2
1929	94.2	90.4	104.2	154.0
1930	99.7	85.0	117.3	151.4
1931	113.6	71.7	158.4	119.7
1932	122.4	64.0	191.2	89.8
1933	126.3	59.5	212.3	68.7
1934	106.8	70.1	152.4	82.7
1935	101.8	74.1	137.4	88.0
1936	93.8	82.5	113.7	93.3
1937	87.4	87.7	99.7	105.6
1938	93.9	81.9	114.7	106.5
1939	93.0	82.8	112.3	106.5
1940	92.0	84.3	109.1	109.2
1941	75.6	92.4	81.8	121.5
1942	61.4	98.1	62.6	155.8

Data used to obtain an estimated index of the total labor supply potentially available for agricultural employment, United States, annual averages, 1920-1942

Year	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	In thousands of persons				(9)	(10)
						(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
1920	41,595	30,896	30,896	-	30,896	10,699	3,163	9,752	23,614	82.5	
1921	42,313	28,092	28,092	-	28,092	14,221	3,145	9,737	27,103	94.7	
1922	43,031	29,550	29,550	-	29,550	13,481	3,127	9,721	26,329	83.0	
1923	43,749	32,678	32,678	-	32,678	11,071	3,108	9,706	23,885	83.4	
1924	44,467	32,878	32,878	-	32,878	11,589	3,090	9,681	24,370	85.1	
1925	45,185	34,325	34,325	-	34,325	10,860	3,072	9,676	23,608	82.4	
1926	45,903	35,458	35,458	-	35,458	10,445	3,054	9,660	23,159	80.9	
1927	46,621	36,046	36,046	-	36,046	10,575	3,036	9,645	23,256	81.2	
1928	47,339	36,652	36,652	-	36,652	10,687	3,017	9,630	23,334	81.5	
1929	48,057	36,736	36,736	-	36,736	11,321	2,999	9,614	23,934	83.6	
1930	48,707	34,424	34,424	-	34,424	14,283	2,976	9,648	26,907	94.0	
1931	49,291	31,475	31,475	-	31,475	17,816	2,947	9,732	30,495	106.5	
1932	49,875	28,254	28,254	-	28,254	21,621	2,919	9,815	34,355	120.0	
1933	50,459	28,486	28,486	182	28,668	21,791	2,890	9,898	34,579	120.8	
1934	51,043	30,934	30,934	1,649	32,583	18,460	2,861	9,982	31,303	109.3	
1935	51,627	32,216	32,216	2,484	34,700	16,927	2,833	10,066	29,826	104.2	
1936	52,211	34,290	34,290	2,947	37,207	15,004	2,804	10,149	27,957	97.6	
1937	52,795	36,095	36,095	2,278	38,373	14,622	2,775	10,232	27,429	95.8	
1938	53,379	33,930	33,930	3,278	37,208	16,171	2,746	10,316	29,233	102.1	
1939	53,963	35,385	35,385	2,972	38,357	15,606	2,718	10,400	28,724	100.3	
1940	55,400	36,801	36,801	2,529	39,330	16,070	2,689	10,196	28,955	101.1	
1941	55,600	41,073	41,073	1,960	43,033	12,567	2,660	10,240	25,467	88.9	
1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,900	80.1	

I/ The labor force relates to the total number of persons working for pay or profit, or assisting in a family enterprise, or seeking work. Excluded from the labor force are such persons as housewives, students and others who are not currently in the labor market. Figures for 1920 and 1930 are based on the census data of gainful workers. The preliminary figure for the labor force shown by the 1940 census was adjusted to the labor force shown by the Work Project Administration unemployment survey in April 1940. Annual averages for 1920 to 1940 are straight line interpolations of the census and W.P.A. data, after adjustment to comparable months. Annual averages for 1940 and 1941 are based on the W.P.A. monthly labor force data.

(Cont'd. on page 34)

Continued from page 4.

changes in the farm labor supply and the areas affected. These reports have proved useful as reliable indicators of relative changes from year to year in the supply of and demand for farm labor. Since farmers' reports of the labor supply are not tied to any base period "normal," they are not as easily understood as the conventional index numbers.

By using data on the size of the Nation's labor force and on the volume of nonagricultural employment, it is possible to estimate roughly the number of persons who make up the principal sources of the farm labor supply. These estimates, extending from 1920 to date, are presented in table 4 on page 33, and relate to the country as a whole. Changes in the total number of persons in the groups from which farm laborers are customarily drawn may be expected to result in comparable changes in the available supply of farm labor. 1/ The correctness

1/ The estimates made of the total number of persons comprising the primary sources of the farm labor supply do not indicate the actual number available for farm work. Many of these are not available at the current wage rates, while many others would not be available under any wage conditions because of inexperience, remoteness from opportunities for farm employment, and other reasons.

Footnotes continued from preceding page.

2/ Data for 1929-1941 from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor. Data for 1920-1928 based on estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments prepared by the National Bureau of Economic Research (Recent Economic Changes, Vol. 11) for 1920-1927. These figures were extrapolated for 1928-29 and adjusted to agree with the Bureau of Labor Statistics 1929 figure of nonagricultural employees and total nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed). Persons in military forces were added to the estimates of nonagricultural employment.

3/ From Work Projects Administration and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Includes persons on E.R.A., W.P.A. and C.C.C. projects and on N.Y.A. out-of-school work projects.

4/ Interpolations of census data which were extended into 1941-42 on the basis of the trend in the preceding decade.

5/ The great majority of these are farm women engaged in own housework, and persons in school. The estimates are based on interpolations of census data which were reduced slightly in years subsequent to 1930 to allow for the greater increase in the labor force shown by the W.P.A. surveys than by the 1940 census.

6/ Based on column 9 of above table. These estimates are now presented in preliminary form subject to revision as more detailed information is developed.

7/ Preliminary estimate.

NOTE: The census definition of "gainful workers" in 1920 and 1930 is not strictly comparable with the "labor force" definition used both by the 1940 Census and the W.P.A. employment surveys. It is felt, however, that these differences in definition do not materially affect the relative indications provided by the estimated index of the available farm labor supply. Since the preparation of these estimates, the Bureau of the Census has made slight revisions in the 1920 data on gainful workers. The effect of this revision when incorporated in the above estimates, will be to raise slightly the labor supply estimates for 1920-30. The effect on the index values would be very minor. It should also be noted that the data on nonagricultural employment from 1929 on are far more adequate than the limited information available prior to 1929. The estimated index numbers of available farm labor supply are believed to be generally superior to the estimates for prior years.

of this assumption is supported by data shown in the chart on page 27. Percentage changes from year to year in the supply of farm labor, as reported by farmers, are compared on this chart with the percentage changes in the estimated supply of farm labor. This is shown both for the estimated April labor supply and for the annual averages for each year since 1920.^{2/} The very close correlation between the relative changes in the two series of data suggests that an approximation to the actual level of the farm labor supply is provided by the estimates of the number of persons comprising the major sources of the farm labor supply.

A further indication of the relative adequacy of the estimated labor supply index is provided by the data shown in the chart on page 29. Here it will be noted that the estimated index of the available farm labor supply is closely correlated (inversely) with the changes in farm wage rates. Since wage rates are determined both by the supply of and the demand for farm labor, the relationship between the labor supply and farm wage rates is more clearly brought out by the supply data when adjusted for changes in demand. A similar relationship is shown by crop reporters' data on supply of and demand for farm labor in relation to wage rates (see chart on page 31).

On the basis of the above estimates it is possible to compare the current supply of farm labor with the supply each year since the first World War. It is estimated that in 1941 the supply of available laborers for farm work averaged 11 percent less than during the period 1935-39 when farmers reported that the supply of farm labor was in excess of the demand. The estimated index of the 1941 labor supply of 89 (using 1935-39 as a base) was 12 percent less than the supply in 1940 when the index stood at 101.

With war production and industrial employment expanding rapidly, a further substantial reduction in the available supply of farm labor during 1942 is certain. Nonagricultural employment in March of this year was about three and one-half million persons more than in March a year ago, while unemployment has decreased during this period by more than three million persons. Preliminary indications for 1942 as to the possible size of the Nation's labor force and current trends in nonagricultural employment suggest that the supply of available farm labor in 1942 may average about 10 percent less than in 1941. This, however, does not mean that actual farm employment will necessarily show a corresponding decrease in 1942 relative to 1941. During the first 3 months of this year farm employment was at approximately the same level as in the corresponding period a year ago, although the available labor supply was substantially smaller. A decrease in the available farm labor supply of 10 percent would mean, however, that the 1942 supply of farm labor would be smaller than in any other year since 1918. The preliminary estimate of the index of the potential farm labor supply for 1942 is 80 percent of the 1935-39 average compared with an index of about 83 for 1919.

The reductions since 1940 in the farm labor supply reported by crop correspondents have been larger than the decreases indicated by the estimated index of the potential farm labor supply. The reported decrease in 1941 of 21 percent

^{1/} The estimated labor supply for April relates to the early part of the month; farmers' reports relate to April 1.

under the 1940 supply compares with a decrease in the estimated labor supply of 12 percent under 1940. Preliminary estimates for April 1, 1942, point to a reduction in the farm labor supply of about 10 percent under 1941. Reports from crop correspondents, however, indicate a reduction of 19 percent from April 1 of last year. The estimated figures on the potential farm labor supply should be taken as an additional indication of the probable level of the farm labor supply, rather than as one that displaces the indications reported by crop correspondents.

The estimated over-all figures of the farm labor supply supplement and help to interpret the farmers' reports of the labor supply in terms of the normal situation. An analysis of the labor supply data for the period 1920 to 1942 indicates that the "normal" reported by farmers is, in general, an accurate presentation of the upward trend in the available farm labor supply from 1929 to 1940. In some years the reports from farmers tend to underestimate the decrease in the supply, as compared with an assumed normal, while in other years there is apparently some over-statement. Thus, for example, an adjustment of the crop reporters' labor supply estimates to the probable "normal" indicated by their reports suggests that the decrease in the farm labor supply between April 1, 1941, and April 1, 1940, may have been about 12 percent. A similar adjustment in the reported percentages of normal for April 1942 suggests that the actual decrease from the April 1941 level also may have been about 12 percent. Reductions of this size in the labor supply during the past 2 years are in close agreement with the decreases estimated on the basis of independent data.

TENTATIVE REVISIONS MADE IN ESTIMATES OF FARM EMPLOYMENT

Revised series of estimates of family and hired workers on farms in the United States are published in this report for 1934 to date. Also included, for the first time, are estimates of farm employment by States. These were prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as part of the Department's expanded farm labor program.

It should be noted that relatively minor changes from the previous United States series have been made, primarily on the basis of data enumerated by the Bureau of the Census in the spring of 1940. The Census of Agriculture obtained in April 1940 a record of the number of workers on farms during the week of September 24 to September 30, 1939, and March 24-30, 1940. These data were supplemented with returns regarding employment by occupational classifications as enumerated on the Census population schedule. These indications have been taken into consideration in this preliminary revision of earlier National and geographic division estimates of monthly farm employment. Consideration was also given in some type-of-farming areas to indications secured from sample enumeration surveys made in Iowa and Arkansas by the Division of Agricultural Statistics in cooperation with the Work Projects Administration in those States.

All in all, relatively few changes in the original estimates of farm employment have been made because both of the diversity of indications derived from other source material and lack of comparability between the Bureau's estimates and other independent data on Census base dates. Widely divergent indications of agricultural employment are obtainable, for example, from Census of Agriculture and Census of Population material for April 1, 1940. Both of these

censuses omit workers from 10 to 13 years of age, whereas the Department's estimates include these youngsters when they are actually working. Furthermore, a comparison of 1940 Census coverage with that for earlier years suggests the possibility of underenumeration in instances where a decline in the number of farms is greater than can be explained on the basis of independent economic series. The Department's estimates of farm employment on April 1, 1940, agree rather closely with enumerations of the Census of Agriculture for family labor, including farm operators.

Information available in the Department indicates, on the other hand, that the trend in the number of hired workers suggested by Census of Population appears entirely reasonable. The Department's estimates of hired hands were revised accordingly.

The Census of Agriculture enumerated 9,694,000 persons 14 years of age or over as working on farms on April 1, 1940. This compares with the revised estimate of 9,686,000 for total farm employment. The 1930 Census obtained data on the number of workers 10 to 13 years of age on the basis of which the 1940 Agricultural Census figures, as well as the estimates for other years, have been increased to include this group of workers. In the 45 States for which the Census of Population data are now available the records indicate a total farm employment about 30 percent lower than the Census of Agriculture enumerations for the same States on the same date.

Total workers on farms during the week preceding October 1, 1939, have been revised upward about 3 percent to 12,241,000 persons. The Census of Agriculture enumerated 11,250,000 workers on October 1, but when this figure has been adjusted for incompleteness and for workers from 10-13 years old, it agrees quite closely with the revised estimate for October 1.

Revision in the number of family workers on farms in the United States were slight, with only minor changes in the annual average number of workers. Seasonal employment figures show a decline for the winter months of January, February, and March, but an increase during the summer months of July, August, and September when school-age children were available for full-time work on farms. With the upswing in industrial activity and increased opportunities for industrial employment, farm family employment has shown a gradual decline from an average of 8,702,000 workers in 1935 to an average of 7,829,000 family workers in 1941.

Previous estimates of hired labor on farms on April 1, 1940 were reduced 6 percent to 2,010,000 persons (10 years of age or over) working on farms to the levels indicated by the Census of Employment. Revised estimates place hired workers on farms on October 1, 1939 at 3,280,000 persons, an increase of about 8 percent over the previous figure. Adjustments in the estimates of hired labor to the census indications resulted in a lower number of hired workers on April 1, but a somewhat higher number in the fall.

The average number of hired workers on farms in the United States increased from 2,346,000 in 1934 to a high of 2,631,000 in 1937 and declined to 2,532,000 in 1940.

Information obtained on W.P.A. sample enumeration surveys in Arkansas and Iowa in 1940, 1941, and 1942, as well as Census of Agricultural data, indicates that seasonal trends in family and hired workers are somewhat more pronounced than were formerly estimated. Adjustments have been made accordingly on this information and on other available data regarding total labor requirements.

MORE WOMEN WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE

Returns from the special farm labor mail survey of over 41,000 farms in the United States on April 1, 1942 showed approximately 13 percent of the total workers on these farms to be women. This is a much higher percentage of female workers in agriculture than shown by the April 1, 1940 Census of Employment, which reported only 1.5 percent of all agricultural workers to be women. The trend toward greater use of female workers on farms appears to be definite although the shift may not be as extensive on all farms as on those operated by labor reporters.

Farm women and girls have gone to work at doing light chores, milking, and light field work in many regions as regular male workers have left to take industrial jobs and to join the armed forces. The shift to female workers has been particularly heavy in the South Atlantic, West North Central, and Pacific Coast States.

In the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, the Dakotas, Washington, and Oregon as many as 20 percent of all agricultural workers were reported as women. This tendency clearly reveals the importance of farm women in the attainment of agricultural production goals for 1942. So far this season the use of children under 14 years of age, except for the performance of incidental chores, has not been extensive.

Another interesting feature of the reports made by farm labor correspondents on the first of this month was in regard to the work status of all persons living on farms. Here again the returns may not be representative of conditions throughout the country but the comparisons bring out several very interesting sidelights on the labor situation. In southern New England, New Jersey, and Delaware, for example, from 10 to 15 percent of the persons living on farms are reported to have off-farm jobs and non-farm work. In the Southeast, after accounting for persons living and working on their farms, houseworkers, persons in their household working off the farm, the aged and infirm, infants, and children in school, the returns showed a residual of from 6 to 14 percent of the farm population which was inactive but available for farm work. Much less unused labor was reported on farms in most other parts of the country. Reported information on work status of the farm population is shown by States on page 25 of this report, as well as by special crop areas within the States of New Jersey and Florida. This latter detail was secured through an enumeration of portions of those States as a part of the Department's enlarged program for the collection of farm labor statistics.